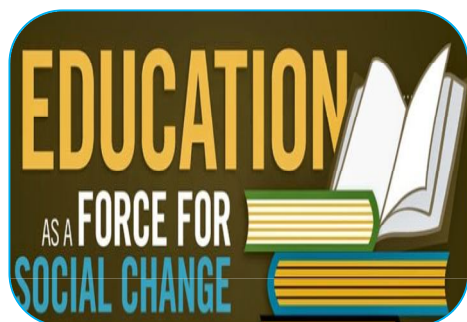




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ROLE OF EDUCATION IN SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

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“Education is a transmission of life by the living to the living” - Edward Tring

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world” - Nelson Mandela

ABSTRACT:

Education can be used as a tool to empower the individual. Through child centered learning, students are able to see their own role in transformation. Social change comes from the collective transformation of the individuals within

that society. It has become secular today. The role of education has become a powerful instrument inextricably and in separable connected with the economic growth and social change of nation, particularly so in a society where majority are illiterates living under stresses and strains of poverty, disease, unemployment, moral dwarfs, and spiritual bankruptcy. Education as an Instrument of Social Change means how education helps people to bring social change. Education changes the outlook and the tradition approach towards social and economic problems. It sharpens the skills and knowledge of the children. Education trains the mind of a child and it teaches him how to inculcate values in his life. Education makes all aware about customs and duties the same as it makes aware about the rules and regulations as we find the rules in Indian constitution.

KEYWORDS: Socialization, Mobilization, Aspiration, Pervasive.

INTRODUCTION

Education can be used as a tool to empower the individual. Through child centered learning, students are able to see their own role in transformation. Social change comes from the collective transformation of the individuals within that society. It has turned out to be common today. It is a free establishment now. Instruction has been

primarily instrumental in setting up the route for the advancement of science and innovation. Training has realized exceptional changes in each part of men's life. The role of education has become a powerful instrument inextricably and in separable connected with the economic growth and social change of nation, particularly so in a society where majority are illiterates living under stresses and strains of poverty, disease, unemployment, moral dwarfs,

and spiritual bankruptcy. Education for all at all levels and at all ages of children is the only remedy to bring about the desired social change in Indian society. The relationship between education and social change takes a dual form education as an instrument and education as a product.

DEFINITION OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE:

Instruction has achieved incredible change in each part of men's life.

As indicated by Francis J. Dark colored comments that training is a procedure which realize changes in the conduct of society. It is a procedure which empowers each person to adequately take an interest in the exercises of society and to gain constructive commitment to the ground of society.

As indicated by RB Mathur: "Social Change refers to the modifications in the organization and behavior of the group expressed in its laws, institutions, modes and beliefs. When change supposedly for the better it becomes progress which is essentially an evolutionary concept".

According to **SP Ruhela** : "The term social change might imply changes in social aptitudes, behavior, customs, habits, manners, relations and values of people, in social institutions and structures in the ways or styles of living".

EDUCATION AS AN INSTRUMENT OF SOCIAL CHANGE:

Education as an Instrument of Social Change means how education helps people to bring social change. Education changes the outlook and the tradition approach towards social and economic problems. It sharpens the skills and knowledge of the children.

Technical education helps in the process of industrialization which results in vast changes in society. Education not only preserve the cultural traditions i.e., customs, traditions and values etc. of the society but also transmits them to the next generation.

It also motives the children to adopt new pattern in order to remain dynamic and forward looking. Education fulfils the needs of the society and propagates such ideas which promote social changes in all fields of life.

EDUCATION AS AN EXPRESS OF SOCIAL CHANGE

There is inter-dependent relationship between education and social change. On the one hand it brings change in social conditions. On the other hand it is influenced by social change, which means social change helps spreading education. Education follows social change. It has its place before and after social change First come social changes and then teaching process is changed according to those social changes. Education system changes according to the needs of society.

SOCIAL CHANGES AND REFORMS

Education makes individuals perfects and aware about the rights. So can claim against dwelled superstitions, beliefs which are harmful for them. Through education everyone learn grow to live and how to save from difficulty and how to inculcate values and ideals in their lives and ideals in their lives so they can appeal in court having of felling injustice. Education makes all aware about how to live peacefully and how to face difficulties ion their lives. They become mindful about the maxims like 'nothing wandered, nothing picked up' so they build up their hazard taking frames of mind by means of training.

INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION ON SOCIETY

Education plays a very important role in moulding the character of an individual. It is one of the concrete sources from which one get information and knowledge. It affects the society. We can make sense of its effective role the following points.

(i) Preservation and transmission of our social, moral and cultural values

In Education, through curriculum, students will be acquainted with social, moral and cultural values and teachers make them familiar with values and ideal through different activities, games, story-telling etc. Education makes them familiar with constitution, rules and regulations of citizens and so on. As we find in NPE 1986 major objectives to produce a productive citizen has been fulfilled by education so education preserves our value and it make others to imbibe those values.

(ii) Political development of society

Education makes all aware about rights and duties of all, which are their responsibilities and duties so that they can develop their civic sense. Through different lesson of political leaders and stories education develop ideal leadership quality so that in future citizens can lead the state as a society.

(iii) Economic development of society

Education develops skills in individual and makes him a productive citizen. Through education everyone learns how to earn money and as per their qualification he gets job or labor and on the whole with the help of education more or less everyone get work and earn money so due to increasing literacy per capita income will increase As we find government take help in the form of take and thus our economy develops. Because of education people migrate in other country and their earning helps to develop society, country. Thus education affects the economic development of society.

(iv) Socialization of a child

Education trains the mind of a child and it teachers him how to inculcate values in his life. It makes the child understand what is society, how he is a part of society, what are his roles in society, how he should behave, how he should interact with others etc. Education helps him to understand who is he? And it develops a sense if a social being in him. In short education socializes a child.

(v) Social control

Education makes all aware about customs and duties the same as it makes aware about the rules and regulations as we find the rules in Indian constitution. People know how to preserve their lives via education. They make also familiar with crimes. Thus education provides a guideline and it controls all society.

(vi) Awakening of Social feelings

Through education individuals become aware about the importance of unity, love, fraternity and other values. Education makes all people get awakened of being a part of society and how they can contribute the world as society. People know different values and life skills and thus they develop concern for society including social mindedness, values life skills, learning to be, learning to do, learning to know, learning to live together via different activities story telling dramatization.

CONCLUSION:

Training has been acknowledged as one noteworthy office of socialization, and instructors and instructive foundations as mingling specialists. In depicting instruction as an instrument of social change, three things are significant: the operators of progress, the substance of progress, and the social foundation of the individuals who are tried to be changed, for example understudies. Instructive establishments under the control of various social gatherings mirror the estimations of those gatherings which backing and control training. In this circumstance, instructors Impart explicit qualities, goals and to the youngsters. It has led to the mobilization of people's aspirations for development and change. Thus in modern complex national societies, education can neither be regarded as a controlling force conserving cultural heritage, nor could it be viewed as an agent of social change. It can only be regarded as a cooperative force in bringing about social changes decided by the forces possessing more pervasive power in society.

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